HANNAH MARIA MCNAYR,

Youngest daughter of William S. and Hannah McNayr, died at Springfield on Friday the 4th of March, aged 15 years. Her suffering she bore with patience and submission to the Divine will: Three years ago she obtained a hope in Christ. After becoming ill she expressed a desire to be baptised but being then quite feeble and hoping to recover, her baptism was deferred. Although it is now too late, yet we know, that, in as much as it was in her heart, it was acceptable to Christ. In him she quie ly fell asleep, on the date above mentioned. On Sunday 6th inst., her remains were placed in the narrow bouse, to await the sound of the trump of God

> " Her body that corrupted fell, Shall incorrupted rise, And mortal dust shall spring to life, Immmortal in the skies."

A sermon was preached on the occasion, from Rev. vii. 13, &c. May the solemn providence be sanctified to the good of sorrowing parents and friends, and may all the precious youth of Springfield prepare to die - Com. by R. S. M.

Religious Intelligence.

Springfield Mass .- The N. Y. Examiner gives the following account of a work of grace at this place :

A friend sends us from Springfield, Mass., March 7th, this account of a great revival in that city: "The 21st of February, Rev. Mr. Barle, whose labors as an Evangelist have for several years teen specially blessed, commence ed a protracted meeting in the Baptist church with Rev. Dr. IDE, their paster. The kind earnest, faithful manner of presenting gospel truth, accompanied by strong faith, has been followed by the Divine blessing. The church are humbled, quickened to duty, backsliders have returned home, and persons of all ages are crying for mercy. The meetings are characterized by great solemnity and an overwhelming sensation of the Divine presence. Last Sabbath evening Mr. Earle preached at the City Hall, the Baptist church being far too small to accommodate the eager hearers. More that twenty-five hundred were present, many went away unable to gain admittance. At the close of the meeting it is estimated that three hundred came forward for prayers, a large proportion men; nearly two hundred have found Christ precious since these meetings commenced. A Sabbath School class from Belchertown, whose teacher's heart was burdened on their account, passed two days, in the city. Special prayer was offered in their behalf. They returned to their homes rejoicing in a Saviour's love. Truly God has commenced a mighty work in this city.

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, March 20th.

In the morning session the question of drawbacks of duties an articles imported for the army and navy was the subject of discussion. The ambiguity of the Act it appears has hitherto allowed transactions of a fraudulent character.

The Hon. Attorney General moved an amendment to the law for the purpose of removing the ambiguity. The duties on wines imported for the use of the Officers was brought up and debated for some time. On motion of the Hon. Attorney General all wines used by the officers of the garrison were exempted from duty.

Mr. Bourinot laid on the table of the House a sample of tobacco and cigars manufactured from tobacco grown in the county of Cape Bre-

In the afternoon the order of the day-the Dalhousie College question-was taken up.

Dr. Hamilton stated that he believe there existed a strong objection to the present arrangement in relation to Dalhousie College. The people understood the question and were opposed to the Presbyterian body having possession of the institution and its revenues. He had no feelings of hostility to Presbyterians himself, on the contrary he owed much to them, seeing that he was descended from them and had married a Presbyterian deacon's daughter. He was still unwilling that injustice should be done by such large emoluments going into their hands whilst the other bodies were sustaining their own Colleges from their own funds. No desire had been expressed by any leading men in the other denominations to have a Provincial University established in Halifax, and no consultation had been held with any other body but Presbyterians. It was of no use denying that there had been private conferences with the leading Presbyterians and Dr. Tupper had admitted that the six Professors were all but one belonging to that denomination, the governors too were two-thirds Presbyterian whilst the fair conclusion to be drawn from the refusal to name the church to which the Students belonged, was, that they were also belonging to that denomination. He coucluded his address by moving as an amendment to the motion of the Hon Provincial Secretary, that Dalhousie College with one-fifth of its revenues be given to the Presbyterian bodies and the remaining four-fifths of the funds held by the governors be equally divided between the Episcopalians, the Baptists, the Wesleyans and the R. Catholics.

Hon. Mr. Shannon disputed the right of the House to dispose of the Dalhousie College funds. He traced the history of the Institution and recounted its misfortunes, and admitted that there

found insufficient to build and endow the Col- ment or public men. lege; the Legislature was applied to and they This eloquent and clever speech of Dr. Tup fessorship to Rev. Dr. Pryor-a Baptist-shewed to sustain Dathousie. that they were desirous of making it open to all Mr. Churchill said he never allowed a speech denominations, and not an exclusively Presby- to alter his mind on any subject. He was fully the House to allow the trial to be made, and it the proceeds to Common Schools. it again tailed, then it would be time enough to Mr. Longles in a very able speech defended take away its loan of £5000.

them signed by men of the highest respectabili- was but an insult to them. ty and intelligence and whose opinion was worof the Wesleyan and Baptist churches, and gen- official reporter; which we intend to copy. tleman belonging to the Presbyterian church uniting in these petitions and thought such mo- withdraw his motion. tives as those mentioned by the last speaker moved by his friend and colleague.

College was anything but a Presbyterian Insti- vote was deemed irregular, tution, but as a member of the government he tion introduced by Mr. Longley to repeal the of £5000 back into the treasury. Act of last year.

ment were moved in earnest he would inform | stood as follows: the house that the Presbyterians would deem it an insult. They could not and would not accept such an offer. They wanted no present from this legislature. The great difficulty they had was to agree together, to come into the proposed arrangement. The body with whom he had been connected—the Antiburgers—had objections to receive aid from government as a denomination. They thought it the duty of the Legislature to give secular education, but not denominational. He thought the Baptist body had good reason to complain of the treatment Dr. Crawley had received in years gone by. But he could not conceive how any man could ask for the repeal of the Act of last year, seeing that it would be a breach of faith to the governors and professors.

The House adjourned about six o'clock to meet again at 8 in the evening.

Mr. Parker recapitulated the sentiments which had been before expressed, and gave an outline of the history of education amongst the Presbyterians-Pictou Academy, the Free Church Academy and the Truro Institution,-and said he had long hoped to have such an Institution as Dalhousie College, and was prepared to sus-

tain it under its present arrangements. Hon. Provincial Secretary said he had not heard the semblance of an argument for the action proposed to be taken, but instead of this there had been threats indulged in by writers for the press, and they had been told that having sown to the wind they might expect to reap the whirlwind. The use of such intimidation, he considered, ought to call forth a retuke from the independent gentlemen he saw around him diately adjourned without asking leave to sit He noticed the various professions of those composing the House-lawyers, merchants, doctors, farmers, &c, as far too high-minded to be influenced by such motives. Having to legislate for our children and children's children, he felt ducement to the contrary. He conceived that respecting the Hon. Financial Secretary's cor- hagen in great haste. Persons well informed the passing of such a resolution as that intro- respondence with Hon. Joseph Howe, and ten- state that all this is connected with a wide-spread duced by Mr. Longley would fasten a stigma on dering to him pecuniary assistance in his no- conspiracy, which was only discovered just as it Nova Scotia which would cause every man of popery agitation, He, (Mr. A.) wished to know was upon the point of breaking out. This conof the world to which he may go. Mr. Long- After some warmth of feeling on the part of the purpose of joining not only the island of ley's was bad enough, but Dr. Hamilton's was several members, and the Attorney General Denmark, but Jutland and the Duchies to Swe-incomparably worse. What was it but a bribe. pronouncing this a violation of the dignity and den, and even of reconquering Pomerania for the had spoken of threats, but here we have an decorum of the House on the part of Mr. Architis new Scandinavian union, which would have open attempt to bribe the members of the dif- bald, he, Mr. A., withdrew his resolution and the formed a sort of Northern kingdom, like Italy ferent religious persuasions by an offer to them subject was dropped.

had been errors committed in its past manage- of part of the spoils. He referred to the three | Hon. Provincial Secretary laid on the table a ment, but as at present constituted he did not parties of Presbyterians who are associated in despatch from the Colonial Secretary, expressthink it open to such attacks as had been made Dalhousie, as having a claim to £750 a year, ive of his approbation of the course taken by upon it. He believed the petitions had been according to the grants given to the other bodies, the Administrator of the government in the afgot up under the impression that Dalhousie and they had chosen to come to Halifax rather fair of the Chesapeake. would be the means of damaging the other de- than stay where they were, and now an attempt nominational institutions. He considered that is to be made to crush them. But so soon as mittee on bills. the funds belonged to the Governors and not to either of these resolutions is put on the Statthe Province at all, and referred to the Journals ute Book the professors would go back to Canaof the House of Assembly to sustain his opinion. da and Scotland, and it would be proclaimed The amount given from the Castine fund was that no faith was to be placed in our govern-

gave a small sum to complete the building. per was perhaps the most impassioned and bril-This being insufficient on a subsequent applica- liant that has been delivered during the present tion £5000 was loaned to the governors, and session, and evidently made an impression. the Institution was rendered liable for that Even those who were opposed to the sentiments amount, but nothing further. He thought that it contained could not but feel the torce of the the fact of the governors having offered a pro- hon, gentleman's determination at all hazards

terian Institution. The Governors have their persuaded that if we allowed the Presbyterians own money, make their own appointments, and to have this building and its funds, they would are to use their own judgment in the manage- soon come to us asking for another 5,000 or 10, ment of the College. The Presbyterians might | 000 pounds. As to asking the governors of Kings leave to-morrow if they chose, and take with Acadia and Sackville Colleges to send their them their funds, but they would only leave the students down to the dark dismal rooms of Dalinstitution in its former condition. He thought house it would be perfectly useless, as they would the old spirit of revenge was still animating the not be able to get into them; or if they did they pointed to present the same. breasts of the petitioners-especially the Bap- would soon come out again, they could not tists-because the governors of a former day remain there. Dalhousie might have done for had urjustly rejected a highly respected mem- the time when it was built, but the country has ber of that body-Rev. Dr. Crawley-on ac- far outgrown such a building now. He did not count of his not being a Presbyterian. He de- believe in gathering such a number together and nounced the attempt to break down the College knew the building was not suited to them. He just when it had shewn any signs of vitality, thought the best thing to be done was to make after forty years of difficulty. He entreated Dalhousie into a Museum, or to sell it and apply

his position. He believed that the house and Hon. Attorney General arose to correct some particularly the galleries were not in sympathy of the errors the Hon. gentleman-Mr. Shannon | with him, yet he felt strong in the justice of his appeared to entertain. It was altogether a per- cause. Nothing be had heard had appeared to version of facts to state that the funds of Dal- him as a shadow of excuse for opposing the reso housie College were not provincial funds. He lution he had moved. As to Dalhousie being she wed that they were public property as much anything else than a Presbyterian institution be as any other, the present made by the hands of thought there had been abundance of evidence Earl Dalhousie was to the people of Nova Sco- brought out during the discussion to sustain his tia and whatever the people might determine former statement in that respect. The speeches of must be done with it. He conceived that he several gentlemen had shown that no consulta-Mr. S. was under an entire misapprehension tion had been taken with any other body than respecting the feelings of Baptists. When they | Presbyterians in its resuscitation—the faculty of formerly agitated for denominational institutions | Kings, Acadia, or Sackville had not been invited it was for a very good reason. They had been to confer respecting the resuscitation of Dalhoudeprived of their just rights and were entitled sie. The Presbyterians alone had been parties to riages and Deaths was before a Committee of to that for which they contended. He referred the arrangement and now it was said the other to the retitions lying on the table and found bodies might come in and participate. This

We cannot do justice to Mr. Longley's speech thy of the highest consideration. He found the in our present issue, and must ask our readers to names of clergymen of the Church of England | wait for the fuller report of it, as given by the

Dr. Hamilton expressed his willingness to

Mr. Longley was unwilling that the question should not be attributed to them. Under exist- should be put as proposed by the Hon. Provining circumstances however for reasons he had cial Secretary—by a side issue—but would modibefore given he could not vote for the resolution fy his own resolution, if the vote would be taken on it, in preference to that of merely go-Hon. Financial Secretary did not suppose the | ing into Committee. As this mode of taking the | Monday.

Dr. Brown moved a resolution by way of would be compelled to vote against the resolu- amendment, requiring the repayment of the loan

The vote was taken on this question at about Mr. Archibald said if Dr. Hamilton's amend- 11 oclock on Tuesday night, when the names

Against it.

For Dr. Brown's Mo-

Hatfield, tion. D. Fraser, Pryor, Allison, Ross, McKay, Churchill, C. J. Campbell, More, Bill, J. Fraser, King, G. S. Brown, Whitman, Donkin, Longley, Lawrence, Dr. Hamilton Tobin, Killam, Hill, McFarlane, Dr. Brown, Robichau, Fin. Secretary, Colin Campbell, Parker, Kaulback -14. Slocumb, Atty. General, Absentees. Jost, J. Bourinot, Miller, Stewart Campbell, Prov. Secretary, W. O. Heffernan, · Jas. McDonald, Hon. S. L. Shannon, McLelan, W. Annand, Locke, S. McDonald, Robertson, John Campbell, Black wood, A. Cowie, Balcom, Hon. Sol. General, Caldwell, P. Smith.-10. McKinnon, Coffin,

The motion being lost, the Prov. Secretary motion, to go into committee, was put and carried by the same numbers, and the committee imme-

WEDNESDAY, March 30th.

Blanchard,

Archibald .- 30.

bound to do his duty in the face of every in- called attention to a paragraph in the Express ans of the reigning house have also left Copen-

The remainder of the day was spent in com-

THURSDAY, March 31st.

The House met at & past 2.

After the routine business had been done, at 3 o'clock, General Doyle came to the Council Chamber, to give assent to the Revenue Bills. and several other bills which had passed both

Hon. Attorney General laid on the table several communications which had passed, concerning the Chesapeake, between Lord Lyons, Mr. Seward, and the N. S. government. He (Atty. Gen.) also proposed that an address be presented the Administrator of the Government exressive of their congratulations on these marks of approval of both the Imperial Government and that of the United States on the course His Excellency had taken in the Chesopeake affair.

The Address was seconded by Mr. Archibald and passed unanimously. The two gentlemen who moved and seconded the Address were ap-

The House in Committee on bills took up the Revised Statutes.

Mr. James McDonald moved an amendment of the Railway Act of 1854, authorizing the Government to engage with any parties willing to engage in constructing the Picton or any other line of railway, and pay such party four per cent on the cost of construction, but not to exceed £10,000 per mile for twenty years.

The amendment passed unanimously. The Statute Labor Law as sent from the

Legislative Council was taken up. Mr. Kaulback moved that the counties of Cape Breton, Inverness, Victoria, Richmond, Lunenburg, Kings, Queens, and Halitax be exempted from the operation of the Act, which was carried by 31 yeas to 15 nays.

The House sat again in the evening, and was occupied in discussing the petition of Messrs. McDonald and McNeil, respecting their right to certain claims of mining areas at Glace Bay, C.B.

FRIDAY, April 1.

The Bill for the Registration of Births, Marthe whole, and passed with a few emendations.

In the afternoon the Colchester election committee reported in favor of Messrs Archibald and Parker as legally entitled to their seats.

The Statute Labor Law was further discussed and passed.

The Bill for the appointment of Sheriffs with amendments was returned from the Legislative Council, but on motion of the Attorney General the amendments were rejected by the Assembly.

On Saturday the House met at 1 past 10, and soon after adjourned to meet agein at 3, but little business was done, and it adjourned to

MONDAY, April 4th.

The House met at 11 o'clock, went into committee on bills, and passed the following Acts of incorporation : - the Bridgeport and Boston Mining Company; the Louisburg and Cow Bay Railway Company; the international Coal and Railway Company; and an Act to amend the act incorporating the Glass Bay Mining Company.

A Bill relating to Immigration was introduced by the Hon. Attorney General.

The Registration Bill also passed its third read-

European and Loreign Bews.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

DENMARK AND GERMANY

According to a Copenhagen telegram, the German forces are pushing their way to the extreme north of the Danish peninsula. In Slesvig all signs of Danish administration have disappeared. The use of paper stamped with the King's initials has been forbidden, prayers for the King in the churches are in the same catalogue, the Danish coinage has been abolished, and a German post-office has been established for Slesvig, at the head of which is a Prussian

According to The Cologne Gazette, Earl Russell has been writing another of his famous letters to the German Powers. The noble Earl charges the Germans with "incomprehensible stubbornness." Whilst he throws the responsibility entirely on Germany, he is reported to say that, sooner or later, Great Britain will be compelled to interfere.

The following extraordinary report appears in the Vienna Presse :- " The brother and eldest son of King Christian are about to leave Copenhagen-the former to go to London; the latter At the opening of the House, Mr. Archibald to another European capital. Several partisspiracy was for a Scandinavian union, and for in the South.